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Pendennis, Novemb. 18.

ON Friday last, the Wind being at N. W. the Fleet bound for *France* ſailed out of this Harbor. Here is detained a French Privateer, and her Sails are brought aſhore; but hitherto no complaints are brought againſt him.

Falmouth, Nov. 19. The 16th inſtant ſailed from hence about 40 ſail of Merchantmen bound for ſeveral Ports in *France*, the wind at N. W. The weather for theſe 14 days paſt hath been very ſtormy; we fear we ſhall hear of much harm done at Sea. We have an account of an Engliſh Veſſel laden with Sugars from the *Barbadoes* being caſt away near *Scilly*, all the men, and moſt of the Goods being ſaved. The 13th inſtant a French Ship laden with Sugars from *Martenico*, was caſt away near *Padſtou*, all the Men and moſt of the Goods being ſaved. This day is come in the *James* Frigat of *London*, *Solomon Blacklech* Commander, from *Carolina*, with ſome other ſmall Veſſels from *London*. The wind is at preſent at N. E.

Truro, Nov. 19. Two days ſince was caſt away within ten Miles of this place a Flyboat of 150 Tun and 13 men, who are all ſaved; they ſay the Veſſel belonged to *Rouen* in *France*, and was laden with Sugar, which is moſt ſpoiled.

Plimouth, Nov. 20. This afternoon came into this Port 2 Dutch Privateers, mounted with 14 and 20 Guns each.

Venice, Nov. 12. This State hath forbid all Trade and Commerce with *Dalmatia*, for that the Plague rages very violently in that Country, ſo that ſeveral Veſſels which were on their way thither are returned back. By a Veſſel arrived from *Naples* we have an account, that nothing of moment paſſes in thoſe parts; That the French Men of War deſigned to winter at *Thoulon*, were failed from *Meſsina*, and that it was believed nothing of moment would be undertaken in *Sicily* during this winter, but that both parties would make all the preparation they could poſſibly for the beginning the next Campagne very early.

Copenhagen, Nov. 20. The 18 inſtant the King accompanied with the Duke of *Croy*, paſſed over to *Landſcroon*, to give the neceſſary orders about ſeveral matters there. The Duke *de Croy* is to remain Governor of the place, in the room of the Heer *Uffelen*, who is indiſpoſed. The Heer *Guldenlieu*, Viceroy of *Norway*, is expected here in few days, as is alſo the Duke of *Holſtein Ploen*, and then a great Council of War will be held. We know nothing at preſent of the Swediſh affairs.

From the Camp before Stetin, *Nov.* 22. Nothing of moment has happened ſince our laſt, ſave that yeſterday the Beſieged made a Sally, but were preſently beaten in again. We are preparing ſeveral Mines under the Walls of the Town; and, it is ſaid, that ſo ſoon as the Daniſh Auxiliary Troops arrive, we ſhall make a general Aſſault. Within theſe three days eight Deſerters are come out of the Town, who tell us, that the Gariſon ſtill conſiſts in between 5 and 600 men, and that the Burghers continue to flatter themſelves with an expectation of Relief. They add, that there was yeſterday a great quarrel in the Town between the Soldiers and the Burghers, and that ſeveral were killed on both ſides; from which miſunderſtanding we hope to draw an advantage. In the Iſle of *Rugen* the Danes continue to be employed in their Attacks upon the *Febr-Stans*, which in it ſelf is very ſtrong, and made much more ſo by the rainy weather, which makes it very difficult for the Beſiegers to make their approaches, the ſaid Fort being ſituated in a wet and marſhy ground.

Strasburg, Nov. 24. In our laſt we gave you an account of the ſurrender of *Friburg*, of which we have now theſe particulars, That the Mareſchal *de Crequi* being reſolved to make a ſpeedy end of the Siege, had cauſed a great Battery to be raiſed, in order to the making a breach in the Walls of the Town, which having been done, accordingly an Aſſault was made, in which the French were repulſed with conſiderable loſs; but the Beſieged perceiving that the Enemy were coming on with new force and vigor, and deſpairing of being able to defend the place, ſent a Trumpet to the Mareſchal *de Crequi* to demand Conditions, who anſwered, that he would not grant any, unleſs they would Treat as well for the ſurrender of the Caſtle as of the Town; to which the Governor being unwilling to expoſe the Town and its Inhabitants to the laſt extremity, conſented, and obtained Articles to march out with Bag and Baggage, two pieces of Cannon, *&c.* Since which the French have poſſeſſed themſelves of *Markirke*, which was ſurrendred to them upon the firſt ſummons, and are at preſent beſieging the Caſtle of *Hooghberg*, the Reſidence of the Marquis of *Baden Dourlach*; when that is in their hands, they will be ſole Maſters of the Country of *Briſgow*; *Baſel* and *Rhinfeldt* are not without their fears that the French will look towards them. We cannot certainly ſay where the Duke of *Lorrain* is at preſent, but know that whereſoever he is, he is not in a condition to make head againſt the French, who exceed him in number, for a great many of the Imperial Regiments were gone from the Army towards their Winter-quarters before the news was brought to the Duke of *Lorrain* of the Siege of *Friburg*. On the other hand we have advice that the French beſiege *Sarbrucke*.

Francfort, Nov. 24. We had thought the ſeaſon would have put an end to the Campagne, and have left the Parties at leaſure to prepare for another; but on the contrary the Enemy makes Conqueſts of great importance, having already poſſeſſed themſelves of *Friburg* and *Markirke*, as they will in all likelihood be in few days of the Caſtle of *Hoogberg*, after which there is nothing in the Country of *Briſgow* that can make the leaſt reſiſtance. The Duke of *Lorrain*, that he might do what lay in him to ſecure that Country, marched with what Troops were not yet gone into their Winter-quarters, but he came too late to relieve *Friburg*, and beſides, we are told, that if he had not, the French would have been too ſtrong for him. His

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